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PERSONAL NOTES.

AMERICA.

Boston University.-Dr. Foy Spencer Baldwin has been elected Assistant Professor of Political Economy and Social Science at Boston University. Professor Baldwin was born at Charlotte, Mich., July 6, 1870. He obtained his early education at the public schools in Maine and the Brunswick Academy, South Brunswick, Me. In 1884 he entered Boston University and graduated in 1888 with the degree of A. B. For a year after graduation he was assistant editor of the Vermont Watchman of Montpelier. The next two years he taught in St. Luke's School, Philadelphia. During 1891-92 he was Instructor in English at Boston University. He was then appointed Jacob Sleeper Fellow and went to Germany to study under Schmoller at Berlin, and under Brentano at Munich. In July, 1894, he received the degree of R. P. D. (summa cum laude) from the University of Munich, having received in June the degree of Ph. D. from Boston University. During the past year he has been Instructor in History and Political Economy at the Norwich Free Academy, Norwich, Conn.

Professor Baldwin has written:

"Die Anfänge der englischen Bergwerksgesetzgebung." Pp. 46. Stuttgart, 1894.

"Die englischen Bergwerksgesetze; ihre Geschichte von ihren Anfängen bis zur Gegenwart." Pp. 258. Stuttgart, 1894.

Chicago.—Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould has been appointed Professor of Statistics at the University of Chicago. He was born August 15, 1860, at Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, and received his early education at home. He attended the Victoria University, Cobourg, (now at Toronto,) where in 1881 he received the degree of A. B. He then entered at Johns Hopkins University for graduate study, where in 1886 he secured the degree of Ph. D., his studies having been interrupted for a time by a serious illness. During the years 1884-7 Dr. Gould was instructor in charge of the Department of History and Political Economy in the Washington (D. C.) High School. In 1885 he conducted an official inquiry in Belgium and Germany for the Department of Labor, and in 1887 became permanently connected with the department as a statistical expert. He has been especially identified with the work of the department abroad, having spent four

years there in prosecuting various inquiries. In 1887-8 Dr. Gould was Reader in Social Statistics at the Johns Hopkins University, where since 1892 he has held the post of Resident Lecturer on Social Economics and Statistics. He has represented the United States Government at various international congresses, and is a member of economic and statistical societies at home and abroad, notably the International Statistical Institute, Société d'Économie politique de Paris, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the American Statistical Association, of which he is the corresponding secretary.

Dr. Gould's writings include:

- "Modern Materialism." New England Review, July, 1882.
- "Local Government in Pennsylvania." Johns Hopkins Studies. Series I, Vol. 3. Pp. 20. 1883.
- "Mining Laws of the United States" (in "Mineral Resources of the United States, published by United States Geological Survey"). Pp. 80. 1886.
- "Park Areas and Open Spaces in European and American Cities."
 Publications of American Statistical Association. Vol. I. Pp. 12. 1888.
- "American Municipal Hygiene in Relation to the Housing of Labor." Proceedings International Congress of Hygiene and Demography. Vol. XII. Pp. 16. London, 1891.
- "The Progress of Labor Statistics in the United States." Bulletin de l'Institut international de statistique.
- "The Value of Labor Statistics." Report of Royal Commission on Labor. London, 1892.
- "The Social Condition of Labor." Johns Hopkins Studies. Series XI, Vol. I. Pp. 42. 1893.
- "The Gothenburg System of Liquor Traffic." Special Report of United States Department of Labor. Pp. 253. Washington, 1893.
- "The Gothenburg System in America." Atlantic Monthly, October, 1893.
- "European Bureaus of Labor Statistics." Yale Review, February, 1894.
- "The Gothenburg System and Our Liquor Traffic." Forum, March, 1894.
- "How Baltimore Banished Tramps and Helped the Idle." Forum, June, 1894.
- "The Temperance Problem, Past and Future." Forum, November, 1894.
- "Social Improvement of Industrial Labor." Engineering Magazine, December, 1894.
- "Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration in Europe and Australasia." Yale Review, February, 1895.

- "Popular Control of the Liquor Traffic." Pp. 102. Baltimore, 1895.
- "Housing of Working People." Special Report of the United States Department of Labor. (In Press.) Pp. 500.

Columbia.—Professor John B. Clark* will assume, July 1, 1895, the duties of Professor of Political Economy at Columbia College. To the list of Professor Clark's writings already published should be added:

- "The Genesis of Capital." Yale Review, November, 1893.
- "A Universal Law of Economic Variation." Quarterly Journal of Economics, April, 1894.
- "The Modern Appeal to Legal Forces in Economic Life." Publications of American Economic Association, Vol. X, Nos. 5 and 6. (In Press.)
- "The Origin of Interest." Quarterly Journal of Economics. April 1895.

AUSTRIA.

Prague.—Dr. Robert Zuckerkandl has recently been appointed extraordinary Professor of Political Economy at the German University at Prague. He was born December 3, 1856, at Raab (Hungary), and received his early education at a gymnasium in Budapesth. From 1874 to 1878 he studied in the University of Vienna, where in 1879 he received the degree of Doctor juris. In 1886 he became Privat Docent for Political Economy at the University of Vienna, and was chosen in 1890 a member of the official examining board in the political sciences. Professor Zuckerkandl's works include:

- "Zur Theorie des Preises, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der geschichtlichen Entwickelung der Lehre." Leipzig, 1889. Pp. 384.
- "Das neue oesterreichische Anerbenrecht." Conrad's Jahrbücher N. F. Vol. XIX. 1889.
 - "Johann August Schlettwein." Allg. deutsche Biographie.
- "Die klassische Werththeorie und die Theorie vom Grenznutzen." Conrad's Jahrbücher, N. F. Vol. XXI. 1890.
 - "A. Marshall's Principles of Economics." Ibid., 1891.
 - "Litteratur zur oesterreichischen Währungsfrage." Ibid., 1892.
- "Beitrag zur Dogmengeschichte der Schutzzollidee." Zeitschrift. für Volkswirthschaft, etc. 1892.
 - "Die indische Währungsänderung. Ibid., 1894.
- "Die bimetallistische Bewegung in England." Conrad's Jahrbücher. 1893.
 - *See Annals, vol. i. p. 291, vol. iii. p. 235, and vol. iv. p. 165.

And the articles, "Allgemeine Theorie des Preises" and "S/atistische Bestimmung des Preisniveaus" in Conrad's Handwürterbuch.

GERMANY.

Göttingen.—Dr. George Hanssen, emeritus professor at the University of Gottingen, died in the latter part of 1894.

He was born July 31, 1809, at Hamburg, where he received his early education. In 1827 he entered the University of Heidelberg as a student of law and political science, where he came under the influence of Rau. He studied later at Kiel where, in 1831, he secured his doctor's degree. In 1834 he went to Copenhagen where he was employed as secretary in the German division of the administration of taxes and commerce. In 1837 he became ordinary Professor of Political Economy and Statistics at Kiel, whence in October, 1842, he went in alike capacity to Göttingen. In 1848 he accepted a call to Leipzig and in 1860 to Berlin. In 1869 he returned to Göttingen to his former position. His publications were exceedingly numerous and we can mention only those which appeared in book form.*

- "Agriculturae doctrina Cathedris Universitatum vindicata," Altona, 1832.
- "Historisch-statistische Darstellung der Insel Fehmarn." Altona, 1832.
- "Statistische Forschungen über das Herzogtum Schleswig." Heft I. Heidelberg, 1832. Heft II. Altona, 1833.
- "Ueber die Anlage von Korndampfmühlen in den Herzogtümern Schleswig und Holstein." Kiel, 1838.
 - "Holsteinische Eisenbahn." Kiel, 1840.
 - "Das Amt Bordesholm im Herzogtum Holstein." Kiel, 1842.
- "Die Agitation wider den Septembervertrag von 1851." Oldenburg, 1851.
- "Ein Beitrag zu den Debatten über die oldenburgische Zollanschlussfrage." Oldenburg, 1852.
- "Die Aufhebung der Leibeigenschaft und die Umgestaltung der gutsherrlich-bäuerlichen Verhältnisse überhaupt in den Herzogtümern Schleswig und Holstein." St. Petersburg, 1861.
 - "Die Gehöferschaften im Regierungsbezirk Trier." 1863.
- "Hannovers finanzielle Zukunft unter preussischer Herrschaft." Hanover, 1867.
- "Agrarhistorische Abhandlungen." Vol. I. Leipzig, 1880. Vol. II. Leipzig, 1884.
- * An exhaustive bibliography including articles in periodicals can be found in Conrads Jahrbücher, Neue Folge, Vol. I. p. 362.

SWITZERLAND.

Lausanne.—Charles Secretan, the celebrated Swiss philosopher and sociologist, died January 22, 1895, at Lausanne. He was born at Lausanne, January 19, 1815, and after pursuing literary and philosophical studies at the academy of his native city went, in 1836, to Munich where he studied under the direction of Baader and Schelling. In 1838 he became Extraordinary and in 1841 Ordinary Professor of Philosophy at Lausanne. Dispossessed of his chair by the revolution of 1846 he occupied himself with journalism and private teaching. In 1850 he assumed the instruction of history in the gymnasium of Neufchatel. In 1866 the government of Vaud recalled him to his former chair at Lausanne. In 1887 he was elected an associate of the Institut de France. M. Secretan was a contributor to the Revue d'économie politique. Among his publications in book-form are:

- " Philosophie de la Liberté." 2 vols. 1849.
- "La raison et la Christianisme." 1863.
- "Le principe et la morale." 1884.
- "La question sociale." 1886.
- 'Le droit et la femme." 1887.
- "La civilization et la biogance." I888.
- "Questions sociales." 1889.